

What is claimed is:

1. A video display system comprising a video source to provide a video comprising a set of video frames, a video processor to separate said set of video frames into input subsequences and to combine the frames of the input subsequences into super-frames comprising composites of the input subsequences, a super-frame processor arranged to receive said super-frames and to generate output subsequences of video frames from said super-frames corresponding to the input subsequences of frames from which the corresponding super-frames were composed, and a video display device connected to display said output subsequences in sequence as a facsimile of said video.

2. A video display system as recited in claim 1 wherein said video processor detects scene cuts in said video, said input subsequences being selected so as not to include a scene cut between the frames of a given input subsequence.

3. A video display system as recited in claim 2 wherein said video processor produces said input subsequences by dividing the scenes between said scene cuts into said input subsequences.

4. A video display system as recited in claim 1 wherein said super frame processor generates an output sequence from said output subsequences with cross fading from the end of each preceding output subsequence to the beginning of the next succeeding output subsequence.

5. A video display system as recited in claim 1 further comprising a video camera motion detection system which detects the motion of a video camera when generating said video, said video processor positioning the frames of said video in said super-frames in accordance with the detected camera motion.

6. A video display system as recited in claim 5 wherein said super-frame processor produces the frames of said output subsequences in accordance with said detected camera motion.

7. A system as recited in claim 5 wherein said video camera motion detection system detects camera shake and/or excessive motion of said camera and generates from said set of video frames a new sequence of video frames in which the effects of camera shake and/or excessive motion are eliminated.

8. A video compression system comprising a video source, and a video processor connected to receive a video from said video source, said video processor being operable to detect the scene cuts in the received video, to separate the frames of said received video into sequences wherein each sequence does not include a scene cut, and to combine the frames of each sequence into at least one composite of the frames of such sequence.

9. A video compression system as recited in claim 8 wherein said video processor divides the scenes between the pairs of adjacent scene cuts into subsequences, said composites each comprising the frames of a subsequence.

10. A display method comprising generating a video with a video camera which is subjected to camera motion, dividing said video into input subsequences of frames, combining the frames of each input subsequence into a super-frame comprising a composite of the frames of such subsequence, generating output subsequences of frames from said super-frames corresponding to said input subsequences, and displaying said output subsequences in sequence as a facsimile of said video.

11. A display method as recited in claim 10 wherein the step of dividing said video into input subsequences is carried out by detecting scene cuts in said video and dividing the scenes between said scene cuts into said input subsequences whereby said input subsequences do not include scene cuts.

12. A display method as recited in claim 10 wherein said output subsequences are displayed in sequence by fading from the end of each preceding output subsequence into the beginning of the next succeeding output subsequence.

13. A display method as recited in claim 10 further comprising detecting the motion of said video camera and positioning the frames of each input subsequence in the corresponding super-frame in accordance with the detected camera motion.

14. A display method as recited in claim 13, further comprising deriving the frames of said output subsequences from said super-frames in accordance with the detected camera motion.

15. A display method as recited in claim 13 wherein the step of detecting camera motion includes detecting camera shake and/or excessive camera motion and further comprises generating from said video a new sequence of video frames in which the effects of camera shake and/or excessive camera motion are eliminated.